C200781 B-3157 Kevised 9-2-04
October 18, 1995r

### PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERMITS

The Contractor's attention is directed to the following permits, which have been issued to the Department of Transportation by the authority granting the permit.

#### **PERMIT**

#### **AUTHORITY GRANTING THE PERMIT**

Dredge and Fill and/or Work in Navigable Waters (404) U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

Water Quality (401)

Division of Environmental Management, DENR, State of North Carolina

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable permit conditions during construction of this project. Those conditions marked by \* are the responsibility of the department and the Contractor has no responsibility in accomplishing those conditions.

Agents of the permitting authority will periodically inspect the project for adherence to the permits.

The Contractor's attention is also directed to Articles 107-10 and 107-14 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

Should the Contractor propose to utilize construction methods (such as temporary structures or fill in waters and/or wetlands for haul roads, work platforms, cofferdams, etc.) not specifically identified in the permit (individual, general, or nationwide) authorizing the project it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate with the Engineer to determine what, if any, additional permit action is required. The Contractor shall also be responsible for initiating the request for the authorization of such construction method by the permitting agency. The request shall be submitted through the Engineer. The Contractor shall not utilize the construction method until it is approved by the permitting agency. The request normally takes approximately 60 days to process; however, no extensions of time or additional compensation will be granted for delays resulting from the Contractor's request for approval of construction methods not specifically identified in the permit.

Where construction moratoriums are contained in a permit condition which restricts the Contractor's activities to certain times of the year, those moratoriums will apply only to the portions of the work taking place in the waters or wetlands provided that activities outside those areas is done in such a manner as to not affect the waters or wetlands.



# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WILMINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 1890

WILMINGTON. NORTH CAROLINA 28402-1890

August 24, 2004

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Action ID 200020843, TIP No. B-3157

Dr. Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D. Environmental Management Director, PDEA N.C. Department of Transportation 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1548

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

In accordance with your written request of May 11, 2004, and the resulting administrative record, enclosed are two copies of a Department of the Army permit to authorize the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States, for construction of the replacement of Bridge Nos. 74 and 76, and improvement of the US29-64-70/I-85 Business interchange at SR 1242 (West Center Street), including necessary re-location of existing utility lines (T.I.P. No. B-3157).

You should acknowledge that you accept the terms and conditions of the enclosed permit by signing and dating each copy in the spaces provided ("Permittee" on page 3). Your signature, as permittee, shows that, as consideration for the issuance of this permit, you voluntarily accept and agree to comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. All pages of both copies of the signed permit with drawings should then be returned to this office for final authorization. A self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

In addition, I have enclosed a copy of the Notification of Administrative Appeal Process and Options and Request for Appeal. Please carefully read Section "B" of this form for information regarding the appeal process for proffered permits.

After the permit is authorized in this office, the original copy will be returned to you; the duplicate copy will be permanently retained in this office. Should you have questions, contact Mr. Eric Alsmeyer of my Raleigh Field Office regulatory staff at telephone (919) 876-8441, extension 23.

Sincerely,

E. David Franklin

Chief, NCDOT Team

Enclosures

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

	NC Department of Transporta	ation		
Permittee.				
Permit No				
Issuing Of	USAED, Wilmington			
"this offic	he term "you" and its derivatives, ce" refers to the appropriate district the appropriate official of that offic	or division office of t	the Corps of Engineers havi	ng jurisdiction over the permitted
You are a	uthorized to perform work in accord	ance with the terms a	nd conditions specified belo	ow.
Project De	escription:			
	Place fill material impacting 1 and 76, and improvement of the US o. B-3157).	379 linear feet of streat 29-64-70/I-85 Busine	am, for construction of the ss interchange at SR 1242	replacement of Bridge Nos. (West Center Street) (T.I.P.
Project L	ocation rossing Michael Branch, no	rthwest of Lexington,	in Davidson County, North	n Carolina.
Permit C	onditions:			
Gener	ral Conditions:			
1 The t	ime limit for completing the work a	outhorized ends on	December 31, 200	. If you find that you need
more tin	ne to complete the authorized activity th before the above date is reached.	y, submit your reque	st for a time extension to t	
tions of a good t the auth	must maintain the activity authorize this permit. You are not relieved of faith transfer to a third party in co corized activity or should you desir nit from this office, which may requi	this requirement if yompliance with General to abandon it with	ou abandon the permitted al Condition 4 below. Sho out a good faith transfer, 3	activity, although you may make uld you wish to cease to maintain
3. If yo	ou discover any previously unknown nit, you must immediately notify th	n historic or archeologis office of what you	gical remains while accom have found. We will initis	plishing the activity authorized by

EDITION OF SEP 82 IS OBSOLETE.

tion required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register

(33 CFR 325 (Appendix A))

of Historic Places.

- 4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
- 5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
- 6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

#### Special Conditions:

See enclosed sheet.

#### Further Information:

- 1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
  - ( ) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
  - (x) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
  - ( ) Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).
- 2. Limits of this authorization.
  - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.
  - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
  - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
  - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
- 3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
- a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
- c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
  - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

- e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
- 4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
- 5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).
  - c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

(PERMITTEE)	8/25/04 (DATE)
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designat	ted to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.
<u>.                                    </u>	
(DISTRICT ENGINEER)	(DATE)
CHARLEC D. ALEVANDED IR COLONEL	

CHARLES R. ALEXANDER, JR. COLONEL

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

•	
(TRANSFEREE)	(DATE)



1-6005037

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director
Division of Water Quality
Coleen H. Sullins, Deputy Director
Division of Water Quality

July 28, 2004

AUG 0 2 2004

Dr. Gregory J. Thorpe, PhD., Manager Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch North Carolina Department of Transportation 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1548

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

Re: 401 Water Quality Certification Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act,
Proposed Replacement of Bridge Nos. 74 and 76 and Interchange Improvements Over SR 1242 and
Michaels Branch, TIP No. B-3157
Individual WQC No. 3467
Davidson County

Attached hereto is a copy of Certification No. 3467 issued to The North Carolina Department of Transportation dated July 28, 2004.

If we can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Alan W. Klimek, P.E.

Director

Attachments

cc: Eric Alsmeyer, Corps of Engineers Raleigh Field Office
DWQ Winston-Salem Regional Office
Central Files
File Copy







Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Division of Water Quality

#### APPROVAL OF 401 Water Quality Certification and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

THIS CERTIFICATION is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401 Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Regulations in 15 NCAC 2H, Section .0500, and 15 NCAC 2B .0259. This certification authorizes the NCDOT to place fill material, culverts, and piping in 876 linear feet of streams in Davidson County. The project shall be constructed pursuant to the application dated May 11, 2004, to replace Bridge Nos. 74 and 76 and improve the interchange over SR 1242 and Michaels Branch. The approved design is that submitted in your application dated May 11, 2004. The authorized impacts are as described below:

Surface Water Impacts for the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin

Section	Stream Impacts (linear feet)	Ponds (acres)	On-Site Natural Channel Design (linear feet)	Mitigation Required
Site 1 - Michael Branch (Station No. 20+81.5 – Y6)	114	\ 0	546	-432
Site 1 – Michael Branch (Station No. 17+48 –Y1)	743	\0	404	339
Site 2 – Erlanger Branch (Station No. 12+05 –Y2)	19	0	0	
Total	876	0	950	-93

The application provides adequate assurance that the discharge of fill material into the waters of the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin in conjunction with the proposed development will not result in a violation of applicable Water Quality Standards and discharge guidelines. Therefore, the State of North Carolina certifies that this activity will not violate the applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, 307 of PL 92-500 and PL 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the application and conditions hereinafter set forth.

This approval is only valid for the purpose and design that you submitted in your application, as described in the Public Notice. Should your project change, you are required to notify the DWQ and submit a new application. If the property is sold, the new owner must be given a copy of this Certification and approval letter, and is thereby responsible for complying with all the conditions. If any additional wetland impacts, or stream impacts, for this project (now or in the future) exceed one acre or 150 linear feet, respectively, additional compensatory mitigation may be required as described in 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) (6) and (7). For this approval to remain valid, you are required to comply with all the conditions listed below. In addition, you should obtain all other federal, state or local permits before proceeding with your project including (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion control, Coastal Stormwater, Non-discharge and Water Supply watershed regulations. This Certification shall expire three years from the date of the cover letter from DWQ or on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Corps of Engineers Permit, whichever is sooner.



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Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Division of Water Quality

#### Condition(s) of Certification:

#### Project Specific Conditions

- 1. Prior to incurring impacts anywhere on the project, a revised natural channel design shall be submitted to, and approved by, the NC Division of Water Quality. The revised plan shall include proposed construction plans that describe how DOT plans to conduct phased construction of the new stream channel and control downstream transport of sediment in Michael Branch. Please describe how the phased construction of the stream relocation, the stream meanders, and the bank stabilization and vegetation will be conducted in a dry work area as detailed in Condition 8. of the General Conditions. The revised plan shall be submitted to the NC Division of Water Quality within thirty (30) days of the issuance of this Certification. A copy of the revised stream design and construction plan shall also be submitted to the NC Wildlife Resources Commission.
- 2. The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below the crossing should not be modified by widening the stream channel or reducing the depth of the stream. Disturbed floodplains and streams should be restored to natural geomorphic conditions. All stream relocation and restoration activities shall comply with the final natural channel design plans approved by the NC Division of Water Quality.

#### General Conditions of Certification:

Pollution Control Act.

- 3. Construction will be conducted in such a manner as to prevent a significant increase in turbidity outside the area of construction or construction-related discharge. Erosion and sediment control practices must be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to assure compliance with the appropriate turbidity water quality standard.
  - a. The erosion and sediment control measures for the project must equal or exceed the proper design, installation, operation and maintenance outlined in the most recent version of the North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual. These devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) projects, including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project.

    b. For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures must equal or exceed the proper design, installation, operation and maintenance outlined in the most recent version of the North Carolina Surface Mining Manual. The reclamation measures and implementation must comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation
- 4. All sediment and erosion control measures shall not be placed in wetlands or waters to the maximum extent practicable. If placement of sediment and erosion control devices in wetlands and waters is unavoidable, they shall be removed and the natural grade restored after the Division of Land Resources has released the project.
- 5. If an environmental document is required, this Certification is not valid until a FONSI or ROD is issued by the State Clearinghouse. All water quality-related conditions of the FONSI or ROD shall become conditions of this Certification.



Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Division of Water Quality

- 6. No live or fresh concrete shall come into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened.
- 7. There shall be no excavation from or waste disposal into jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification of this permit. Should waste or borrow sites be located in wetlands or stream, compensatory mitigation will be required since it is a direct impact from road construction activities.
- 8. All channel relocations will be constructed in a dry work area, and stabilized before stream flows are diverted. Channel relocations will be completed and stabilized prior to diverting water into the new channel. Whenever possible, channel relocations shall be allowed to stabilize for an entire growing season. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native woody species, and should include establishment of a 30 foot wide wooded and an adjacent 20 foot wide vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. A transitional phase incorporating coir fiber and seedling establishment is allowable. Also, rip-rap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of rip-rap coverage requested.
- 9. Upon completion of the project, the NCDOT shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed. The responsible party shall complete the attached form and return it to the 401/Wetlands Unit of the Division of Water Quality upon completion of the project.
- 10. Placement of culverts and other structures in waters, streams, and wetlands must be placed below the elevation of the streambed to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life unless it can be shown to DWQ that providing passage would be impractical. Design and placement of culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in dis-equilibrium of wetlands or streambeds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium shall be maintained if requested in writing by DWQ.
- 11. During the construction of the project, no staging of equipment of any kind is permitted in waters of the U.S., or protected riparian buffers.
- 12. All temporary fills in wetlands and surface waters shall be removed upon completion of the project. In addition, the post-construction removal of any temporary bridge structures or fill will need to return the project site to its preconstruction contours and elevations. The revegetation of the impacted areas with appropriate native species will be required.
- 13. Riparian vegetation must be reestablished within the construction limits of the project by the end of the growing season following completion of construction.
- 14. Any riprap used must not interfere with thalweg performance and aquatic life passage during low flow conditions.

N. C. Division of Water Quality Customer Service: 1 800 623-7748



Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Division of Water Quality

- 15. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters must be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of stream waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.
- 16. Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited.
- 17. Two copies of the final construction drawings shall be furnished to NCDWQ prior to the preconstruction meeting. Written verification shall be provided that the final construction drawings comply with the attached permit drawings contained in the application dated May 11, 2004.
- 18. The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization shall be clearly marked by orange fabric fencing prior to any land disturbing activities.
- 19. NCDOT, and its authorized agents, shall conduct its activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act) and any other appropriate requirements of State law and Federal law. If DWQ determines that such standards or laws are not being met (including the failure to sustain a designated or achieved use) or that State or federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, DWQ may reevaluate and modify this certification to include conditions appropriate to assure compliance with such standards and requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H.0507(d). Before modifying the certification, DWQ shall notify NCDOT and the US Army Corps of Engineers, provide public notice in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H.0503 and provide opportunity for public hearing in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H.0504. Any new or revised conditions shall be provided to NCDOT in writing, shall be provided to the United States Army Corps of Engineers for reference in any permit issued pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and shall also become conditions of the 404 Permit for the project.
- 20. A copy of this Water Quality Certification shall be posted on the construction site at all times. In addition, the Water Quality Certification (and all subsequent modifications, if any, shall be maintained with the Division Engineer and the on-site project manager.
- 21. Culverts that are less than 48-inch in diameter should be buried to a depth equal to or greater than 20% of their size to allow for aquatic life passage. Culverts that are 48-inch in diameter or larger should be buried at least 12 inches below the stream bottom to allow natural stream bottom material to become established in the culvert following installation and to provide aquatic life passage during periods of low flow. These measurements must be based on natural thalweg depths.



Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Division of Water Quality

Violations of any condition herein set forth may result in revocation of this Certification and may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. This Certification shall become null and void unless the above conditions are made conditions of the Federal 404 and/or Coastal Area Management Act Permit. This Certification shall expire upon the expiration of the 404 permit.

If this Certification is unacceptable to you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing upon written request within sixty (60) days following receipt of this Certification. This request must be in the form of a written petition conforming to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, P.O. Box 27447, Raleigh, N.C. 27611-7447. If modifications are made to an original Certification, you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing on the modifications upon written request within sixty (60) days following receipt of the Certification. Unless such demands are made, this Certification shall be final and binding.

This the 28th day of July 2004

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director

WQC No. 3467

N. C. Division of Water Quality Customer Service: 1 800 623-7748 1650 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1650

(919) 733-1786



Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

> Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director Division of Water Quality Coleen H. Sullins Division of Water Quality

County: Davidson **DWO Project No.: 3467** Applicant: NC Department of Transportation Project Name: Replacement of Bridge Nos. 74 and 76 and Interchange Improvements Over SR 1242 and Michael Branch Date of Issuance of 401 Water Quality Certification: Certificate of Completion Upon completion of all work approved within the 401 Water Quality Certification or applicable Buffer Rules, and any subsequent modifications, the applicant is required to return this certificate to the 401/Wetlands Unit, North Carolina Division of Water Quality, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC, 27699-1650. This form may be returned to DWQ by the applicant, the applicant's authorized agent, or the project engineer. It is not necessary to send certificates from all of these. Applicant's Certification hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials. Agent's Certification hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials. Signature: \_\_ **Engineer's Certification** \_\_\_\_\_Final \_\_\_\_ Partial \_\_\_\_\_, as a duly registered Professional Engineer in the State of North Carolina, having been authorized to observe (periodically, weekly, full time) the construction of the project, for the Permittee hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials. \_\_\_\_\_ Registration No. Signature \_\_

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS (Action ID. 200020843; NCDOT/TIP B-3157)

#### **Work Limits**

- a. All work authorized by this permit must be completed in strict compliance with the attached plans, which are a part of this permit. The permittee will ensure that the construction design plans for this project do not deviate from the permit plans attached to this authorization. Any deviation in the construction design plans will be brought to the attention of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Raleigh Regulatory Field Office, prior to any active construction in waters or wetlands, and any modification to the permit plans must be approved by the USACE prior to implementation.
- b. Except as authorized by this permit or any USACE approved modification to this permit, no excavation, fill, or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place at any time in the construction or maintenance of this project, within waters or wetlands, or any activities that cause the degradation of waters or wetlands, except as authorized by this permit, or any modification to this permit. This permit does not authorize temporary placement or double handling of excavated or fill material within waters or wetlands outside the permitted area. There shall be no excavation from, waste disposal into, or degradation of, jurisdictional waters or wetlands associated with this permit without appropriate modification of this permit, including appropriate compensatory mitigation. This prohibition applies to all borrow and fill activities connected with this project.
- c. Except as specified in the plans attached to this permit, no excavation, fill or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place at any time in the construction or maintenance of this project, in such a manner as to impair normal flows and circulation patterns within waters or wetlands or to reduce the reach of waters or wetlands.

#### **Related Laws**

- d. The North Carolina Division of Water Quality has issued a conditioned Water Quality Certification for your project; the conditions of that certification are hereby incorporated as special conditions of this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
- e. All mechanized equipment will be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of waters and wetlands from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials. In the event of a spill of petroleum products or any other hazardous waste, the permittee shall immediately report it to the N.C. Division of Water Quality at (919) 733-5083, Ext. 526 or (800) 662-7956 and provisions of the North Carolina Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act will be followed.

#### **Project Maintenance**

- f. Unless otherwise authorized by this permit, all fill material placed in waters or wetlands shall be generated from an upland source and will be clean and free of any pollutants except in trace quantities. Metal products, organic materials (including debris from land clearing activities), or unsightly debris will not be used.
- g. The permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit in the construction and maintenance of this project, and shall provide each of its contractors and/or agents associated with the construction or maintenance of this project with a copy of this permit, and any authorized modifications. A copy of this permit, and any authorized modifications, including all conditions, shall be available at the project site during construction and maintenance of this project
- h. The permittee shall employ all sedimentation and erosion control measures necessary to prevent an increase in sedimentation or turbidity within waters and wetlands outside the permit area. This shall include, but is not limited to, the immediate installation of silt fencing or similar appropriate devices around all areas subject to soil disturbance or the movement of earthen fill, and the immediate stabilization of all disturbed areas. Additionally, the project must remain in full compliance with all aspects of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A Article 4).
- i. The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of this permit or upon its expiration before completion of the work will, without expense to the United States and in such time and manner as the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative may direct, restore the water or wetland to its pre-project condition.

#### Enforcement

j. Violations of these conditions or violations of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act must be reported in writing to the Wilmington District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers within 24 hours of the permittee's discovery of the violation.

#### Onsite Stream Relocation/Restoration

k. IMPLEMENTATION: The permittee shall mitigate for 876 linear feet of permanent, unavoidable impact to streams with important aquatic function, associated with the bridge replacement and roadway improvement portions of this project, by completing 404 linear feet of onsite stream relocation, and 472 linear feet of stream restoration, as described in the permit application. The stream relocation/restoration shall be constructed in accordance with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission's (NCWRC) "Stream Relocation Guidelines." NCDOT shall consult with NCWRC on the stream relocation/restoration and implement all practicable recommendations in the design of specific site requirements for re-establishment of bank vegetation, and placement of meanders and habitat structures. Vegetation shall be used to the maximum extent practicable to stabilize banks, and riprap and other man-made structural measures shall be minimized. The permittee shall construct all channel relocations/restoration

work in a dry work area, and stabilize the new channel before stream flows are diverted. Whenever possible, the permittee shall allow new channels to stabilize for an entire growing season.

- 1. AS-BUILT SURVEY: The permittee shall complete an as-built channel survey within sixty days of completion of the stream relocation/restoration construction. The permittee shall document changes in the dimension, pattern, profile, vegetation plantings, and structures installed, of the relocated/restored channel from the proposed design. The permittee shall also include in the as-built survey: photo documentation at representative segments and structures; and a plan view diagram.
- m. MONITORING SCHEDULE: The permittee shall perform the following components of Level I monitoring each year for the 5-year monitoring period: Reference photos; plant survival (i.e., identify specific problem areas (missing, stressed, damaged or dead plantings), estimated causes, and proposed/required remedial action); visual inspection of channel stability. Physical measurements of channel stability/morphology will not be required. The permittee shall submit the monitoring reports to the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office Project Manager, within sixty days after completing the monitoring. If less than two bankfull events occur during the first 5 years, the permittee shall continue monitoring until the second bankfull event is documented. The bankfull events must occur during separate monitoring years. In the event that the required bankfull events do not occur during the five-year monitoring period, the Corps of Engineers, in consultation with the resource agencies, may determine that further monitoring is not required. It is suggested that all bankfull occurrences be monitored and reported through the required monitoring period. The permittee shall perform and submit photo documentation twice each year (summer and winter) for the 5-year monitoring period, and for any subsequently required monitoring period.
- n. MONITORING DATA/REPORT: The permittee shall include the following information in the Level I monitoring report for the site: reference photos; plant survival notes and recommendations, as appropriate; and a report on the visual inspection of channel stability. Physical measurements of channel stability/morphology will not be required. The permittee shall complete the Monitoring Data Record, Sections 1, 2 and 3 (pages 1, 2 and 3, attached), for each representative segment of the channel, and for each year of monitoring (twice each year, summer and winter, for reference photos). The permittee shall include in the monitoring reports a discussion of any deviations from as-built and an evaluation of the significance of these deviations and whether they are indicative of a stabilizing or destabilizing situation.
- o. STREAM MITIGATION SUCCESS CRITERIA: The mitigation success criteria, and required remediation actions, will be generally based on the attached Appendix II, and the <a href="http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/wetlands/Mitigation/stream\_mitigation.html">http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/wetlands/Mitigation/stream\_mitigation.html</a>), pages 24 and 25, under "Success Criteria: ".

p. Failure to institute and carry out the details of special conditions a. - o., above, may result in a directive to cease all ongoing and permitted work within waters and/or wetlands associated with TIP B-3157, or such other remedy as the District Engineer or his authorized representatives may seek.

#### **Pre-Construction**

- q. Prior to commencing construction within jurisdictional waters of the United States, the permittee shall forward the latest version of project construction drawings to the USACE, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager. Half-size drawings are acceptable.
- r. The permittee shall schedule an environmental preconstruction meeting between its representatives, the contractor's representatives, and the USACE, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager, prior to any work within jurisdictional waters and wetlands to ensure that there is a mutual understanding of all of the terms and conditions contained within this Department of the Army Permit. The permittee shall provide the USACE, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager, with a copy of the final plans at least two weeks prior to the preconstruction meeting along with a description of any changes that have been made to the project's design, construction methodology or construction timeframe. The permittee shall schedule the environmental preconstruction meeting for a time when the USACE and North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Project Managers can attend. The permittee shall invite the USACE and NCDWQ Project Managers a minimum of four weeks in advance of the scheduled meeting in order to provide those individuals with ample opportunity to schedule and participate in the required meeting.
- s. To ensure that all borrow and waste activities occur on high ground and do not result in the degradation of adjacent wetlands and streams, except as authorized by this permit, the permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to identify all areas to be used to borrow material, or to dispose of dredged, fill, or waste material. The permittee shall provide the USACE with appropriate maps indicating the locations of proposed borrow or waste sites as soon as the permittee has that information. The permittee will coordinate with the USACE before approving any borrow or waste sites that are within 400 feet of any streams or wetlands. The permittee shall ensure that all such areas comply with condition (b.) of this permit, and shall require and maintain documentation of the location and characteristics of all borrow and disposal sites associated with this project. This information will include data regarding soils, vegetation and hydrology sufficient to clearly demonstrate compliance with the preceding condition (b.). All information will be available to the USACE upon request. NCDOT shall require its contractors to complete and execute reclamation plans for each waste and borrow site and provide written documentation that the reclamation plans have been implemented and all work is completed. This documentation will be provided to the Corps of Engineers within 30 days of the completion of the reclamation work.

## Channel Mitigation Monitoring Sheets I, II, III, AND IV $\bf 199$

### Monitoring Data Record

Project Title:	COE Action ID: <u>200221216</u>										
Stream Name:	DWO Number										
City. County and other Location Information:	DWQ Number:										
only, county and one not											
Date Construction Completed:	Monitoring Year: ( ) of 5										
Ecoregion:	digit HUC unit										
USGS Quad Name and Coordinates:											
Rosgen Classification:											
Length of Project: Urban or Rura	l: Watershed Size:										
Monitoring DATA collected by:	Date:										
Applicant Information:											
Name:											
Address:											
Telephone Number:	Email address:										
	nt Information:										
Name:											
Address:											
	Email address:										
Project Status:											
Monitoring Level required by COE and DWQ											
Monitoring Level 1 requires completion of S	Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3										
G. diam 1 DIJOTO DEFEDENCE CITES											
Section 1. PHOTO REFERENCE SITES	a a a sti a sa )										
(Monitoring at all levels must complete this.											
•	and angle of all reference photos with a site										
designation (name,	what a leastion. Dhotos should be provided for all										
number, letter, etc.) assigned to each reference	photo location. Photos should be provided for all										
structures and cross section locations, should s	now both banks and include an upstically and										
downstream view. Photos taken to document p	hysical stability should be taken in winter. Photos										
	in summer (at representative locations). Attach										
<del>-</del>	to or location. We recommend the use of a photo										
identification board in each photo to identify lo	ocation.										
	t this site:										
Dates reference photos have been taken at the	his site:										
Individual from whom additional photos car	n be obtained (name, address, phone):										
Other Information relative to site photo referen	ce:										
If we arrived to complete I eval 2 manitaring a	only stop here: otherwise, complete section 2.										

	fic problem areas (missing, stress	
	ses, and proposed/required remed	lial action:
ADDITION.	AL COMMENTS:	

Section 3.	<b>CHANNEL</b>	STABILIT	$\mathbf{Y}$

Bank or scour

erosion present? Other problems noted? 201

**Visual Inspection:** The entire stream project as well as each in-stream structure and bank stabilization/revetment structure must be evaluated and problems addressed.

stability/morp and an evaluat	hology will not tion of the sign	t be required. In ificance of these	bility. Physical include a discussion deviations and w	on of any deviati	ons from as-built
stabilizing or	destabilizing si	tuation.			
Date	Station	Station	Station	Station	Station
Inspected	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Structure					
Туре					
Is water					
piping					
through or					
around					
structure?					
Head cut or					
down cut					
present?					

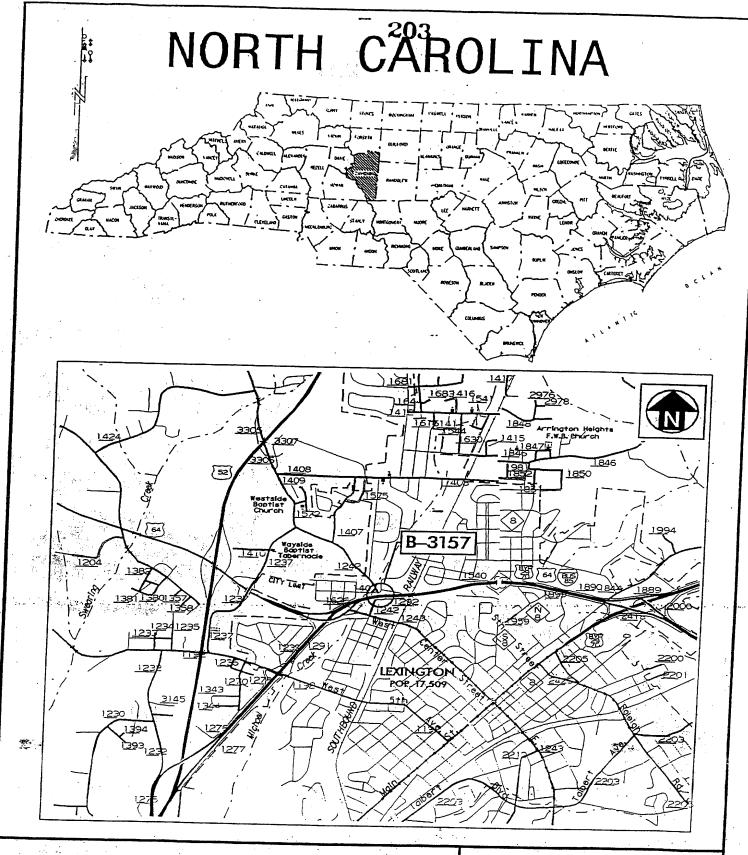
**NOTE:** Attach separate narrative sheets to each monitoring report describing/discussing the overall monitoring results. Include the identification of specific problem areas/channel failures, estimated cause and proposed/required remedial action. This should include a brief discussion of any parameter that has changed significantly from asbuilt.

	•	202	
(4.) <u>Biological Indicators</u> Invertebrate populations Fish populations	(3.) Channel Stability Cross-sections Longitudinal profiles Pebble counts	(2.) Plant Survival Survival plots Stake counts Tree counts	Mitigation Component  (1.) Photo Reference Sites Longitudinal photos Lateral photos
Population measurements remain the same or improve, and species composition indicates a positive trend:	Minimal evidence of instability (down-cutting, deposition, bank erosion, increase in sands or finer substrate material).	> 75% Coverage in Photo Plots Survival and growth of at least 320 trees/acre through year 3, then 10% mortality allowed in year 4 (288 trees/acre) and additional 10% mortality in year 5 for 260 trees/acre through year 5.	Success (requires no action)  No substantial* aggradation, degradation or bank erosion.
Population measurements and species composition indicate a negative trend.	Substantial* evidence of instability.	< 75% coverage in photo plots for herbaceous cover.  Survival of less than 320 trees per acre through year 3 and then less than the success criteria for years 4 and 5.	Failure → Substantial aggradation, degradation or bank erosion.
Reasons for failure will be evaluated and remedial action plans developed, approved, and implemented.	When Substantial evidence of instability occurs, remedial actions will be planned, approved, and implemented.	Areas of less than 75% coverage will be re-seeded and or fertilized, live stakes and bare rooted trees will be planted to achieve desired densities.	Action  When substantial aggradation, degradation or bank erosion occurs, remedial actions will be planned, approved, and implemented.

<sup>\*</sup>Substantial or subjective determinations of success will be made by the mitigation sponsor and confirmed by COE and review agencies. Monitoring Level 1 will include items 1, 2, and 3, and may include item 4 based on the project review.

Monitoring Level 2 will include items 1 and 2, and may include item 3 based on the project review.

Monitoring Level 3 will include only item 1.



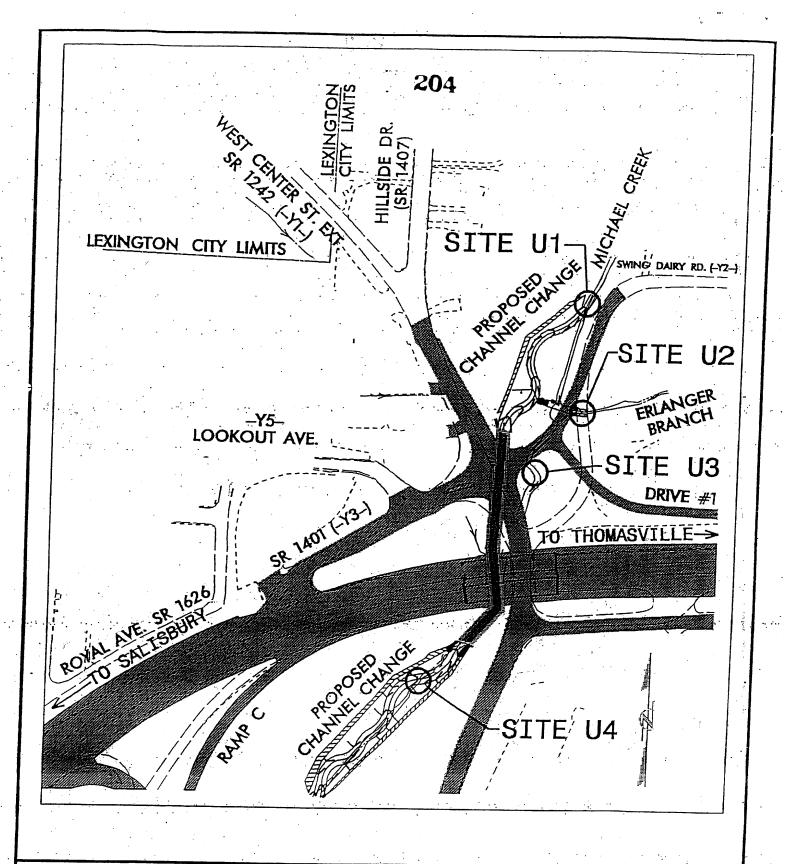
PROJECT VICINITY MAPS DAVIDSON COUNTY LEXINGTON, N.C.

N. C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS DAVIDSON COUNTY

PROJECT 8.1601402

Bridge No. 74 and 76 over SR1242 and Michael Creek and approaches on US 29/64/70 and I-85 Business

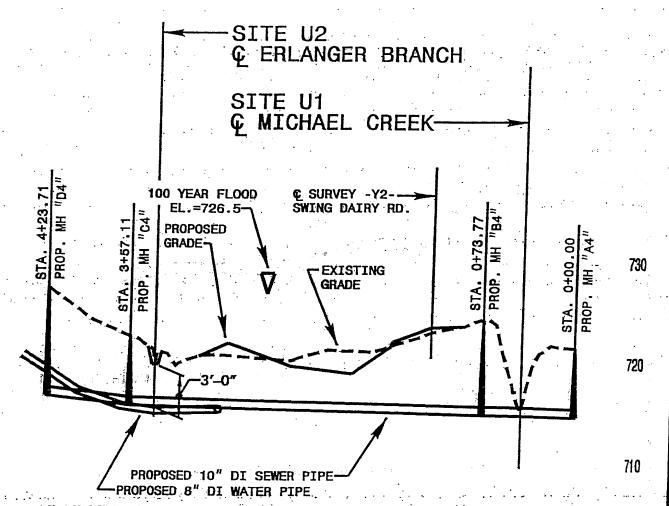
SHEET 1 OF 7



SITE MAP (NOT TO SCALE) N. C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS DAVIDSON COUNTY PROJECT 8.1601402

Bridge No. 74 and 76 over SR1242 and Michael Creek and approaches on US 29/64/70 and I-85 Business

SHEET 2 OF 7



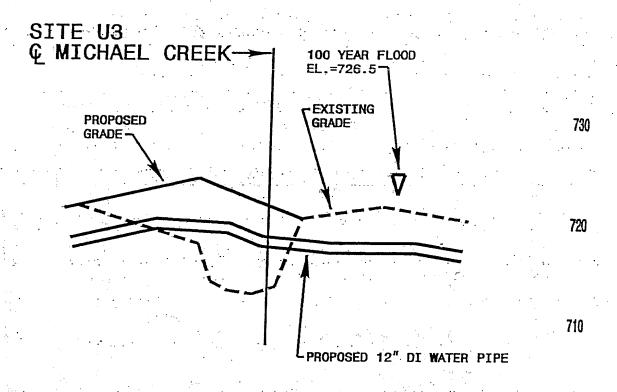
4+20 4+00 3+80 3+60 3+40 3+20 3+00 2+80 2+60 2+40 2+20 2+00 1+80 1+60 1+40 1+20 1+00 0+80 0+60 0+40 0+20 0+00

# SITE U1 AND U2-ELEVATION VIEW SEWER LINE AND WATER LINE RELOCATION AT ERLANGER BRANCH AND MICHAEL CREEK

N. C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
DAVIDSON COUNTY
PROJECT 8.1601402

Bridge No. 74 and 76 over SR1242 and Michael Creek and approaches on US 29/64/70 and I-85 Business

SHEET 3 OF 7



0+00 0+20 0+40 0+60 0+80 1+00 1+20 1+40 1+60 1+80 2+00 2+20 2+40 2+60

# SITE U3-ELEVATION VIEW SEWER LINE RELOCATION AT NICHAEL CREEK

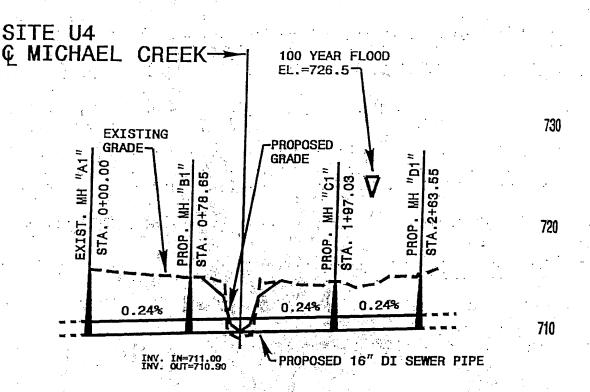
N. C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS DAVIDSON COUNTY

700

PROJECT 8.1601402

Bridge No. 74 and 76 over SR1242 and Michael Creek and approaches on US 29/64/70 and I-85 Business

SHEET 4 OF 7



0+00 0+20 0+40 0+60 0+80 1+00 1+20 1+40 1+60 1+80 2+00 2+20 2+40 2+60

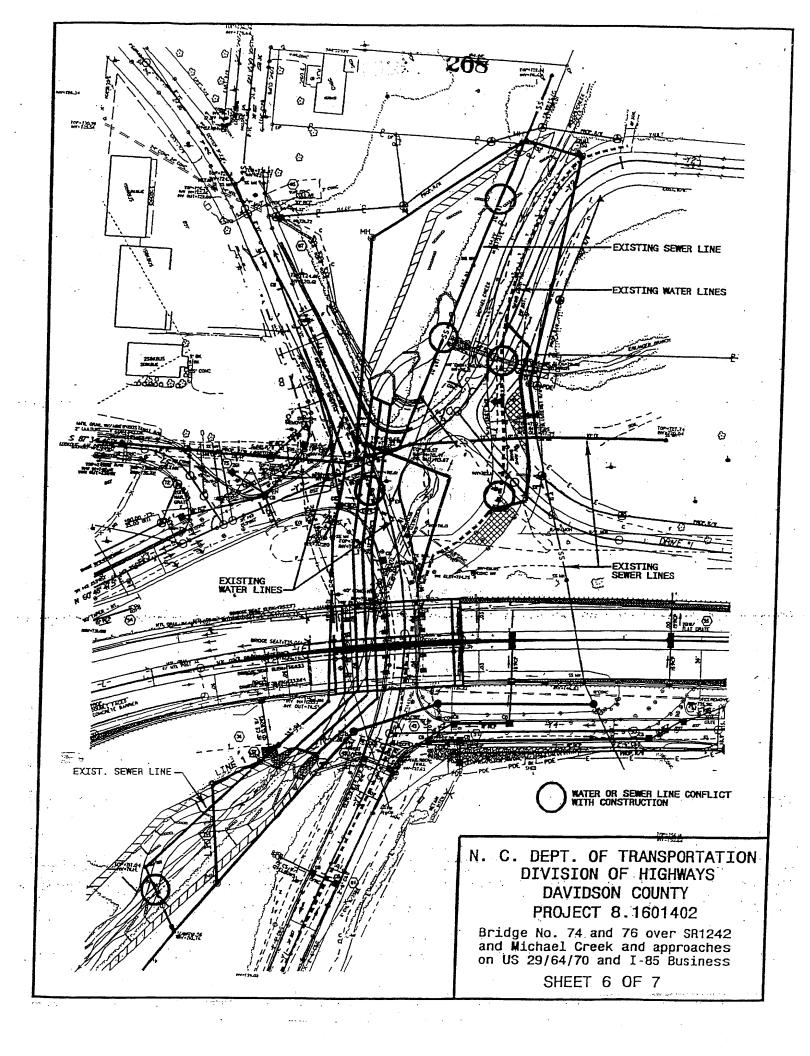
# SITE U4-ELEVATION VIEW SEWER LINE RELOCATION AT MICHAEL CREEK

N. C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
DAVIDSON COUNTY
PROJECT 8.1601402

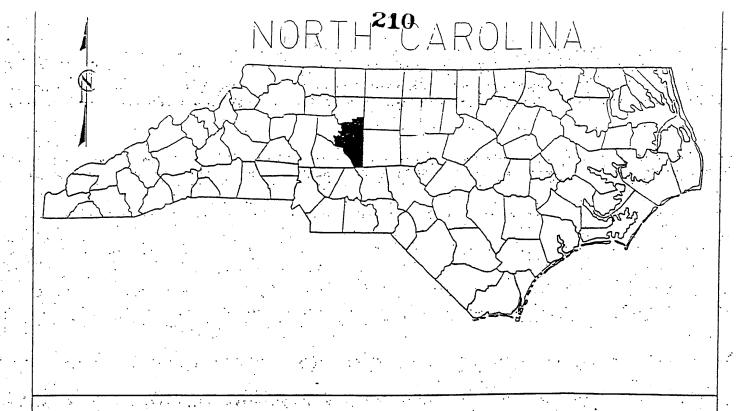
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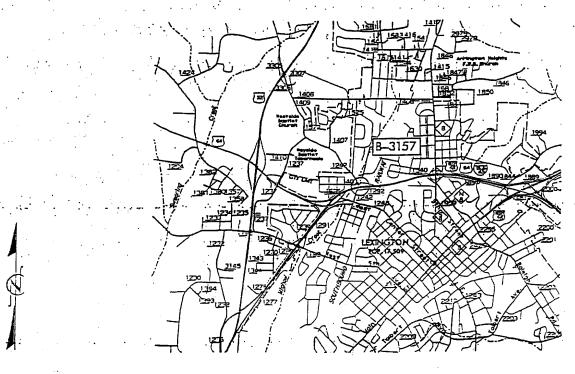
Bridge No. 74 and 76 over SR1242 and Michael Creek and approaches on US 29/64/70 and I-85 Business

SHEET 5 OF 7



	Fill In SW Impact Due Channel Stream (Pond) To Mitigation Impacted Design (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft)	743 / 19 /		2	09		0 484 876 950	NCDOT	DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS DAVIDSON COUNTY PROJECT 8.1631403 (B-3157) BRIDGE NOS. 74 & 76 OVER SR1242 AND MICHAEL CREEK AND APPROACHES ON US 29/64/70 AND 1-85 BUSINESS	SHEET OF 10/28/2003		
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PERMIT	Excavation in Wetlands (ac)						O					
PACT	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)						0					
-ANDS IMPACT	Fill In Wetlands (ac)						0				. •	
WETLA	Site Station (From/To) (Fr	12+05 - 72-				TOTALS:		io leet of stream restoration deleted for utility easement	Form Revised 3/22/01			





## VICINITY MAPS

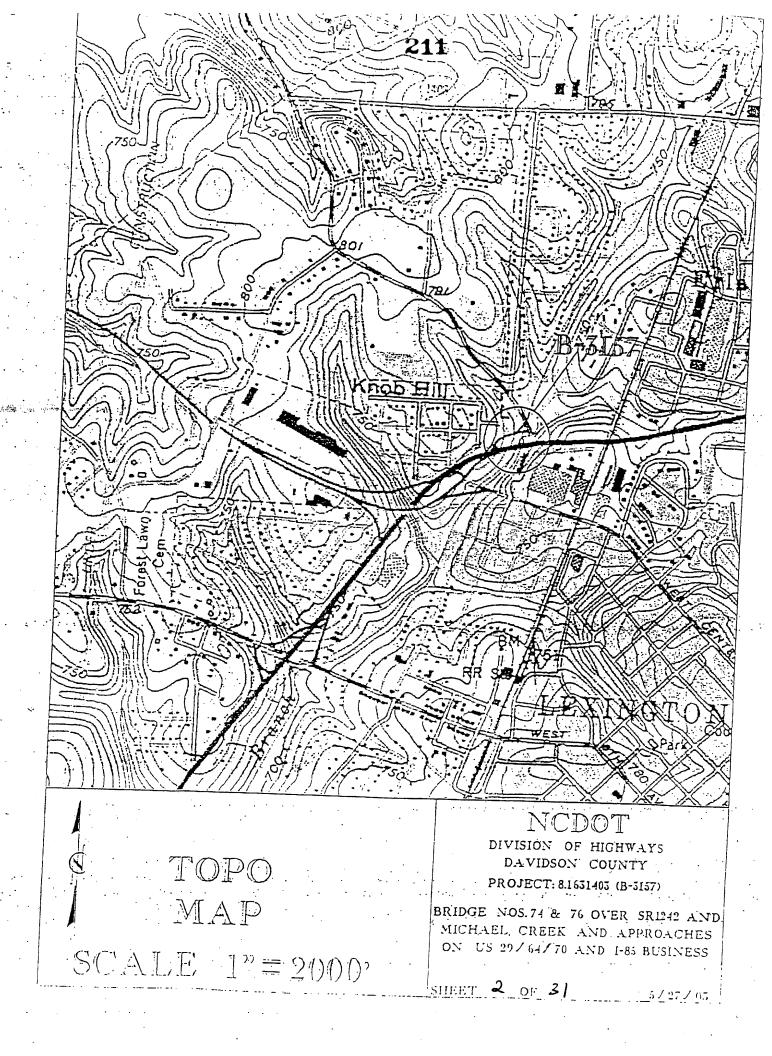
### NCDOT

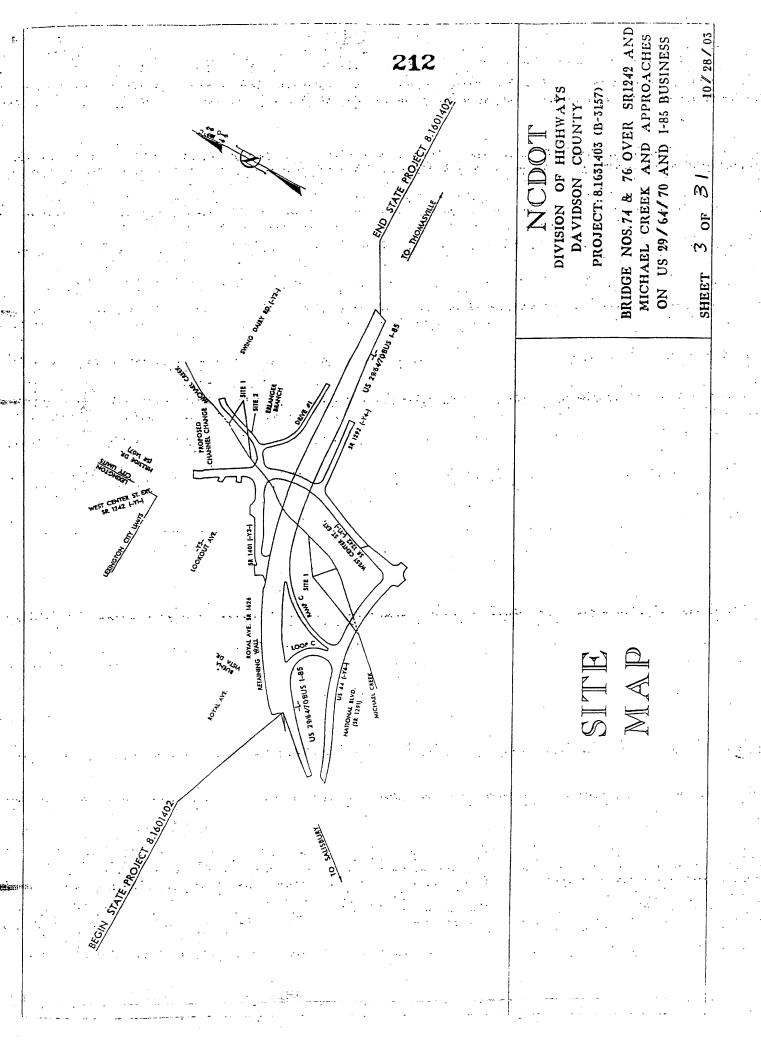
DAVIDSON COUNTY
PROJECT: 8.1651405 (B-3157)

BRIDGE NOS.74 & 76 OVER SR1242 AND MICHAEL CREEK AND APPROACHES ON US 29/64/70 AND I-85 BUSINESS

SHEET 1 OF 31

5/27/05





NAMES AND ADDRESSES

LAWRENCE EDWARD

421 ROWE RD. LANNING LEXINGTON, NC 27292

FRANK & SONS INC.

P.O. BOX 276 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22902

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS DAVIDSON COUNTY PROJECT: 8.1631403 (B-3157)

BRIDGE NOS.74 & 76 OVER SR1242 AND MICHAEL CREEK AND APPROACHES ON US 29/64/70 AND I-85 BUSINESS

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Natural Channel Design Summary Michael's Branch TIP No. B-3157 State Project No. 8.1601403 Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina

Prepared by Mulkey Engineers and Consultants

June 2003

This natural channel design summary is presented to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) as part of on-site compensatory mitigation for the proposed replacement of bridges number 74 and 76 over SR 1242 (West Center Street) and Michael's Creek on US 29/64/70 and I-85 Business. The proposed project extends from east of US 64 West to just west of the Winston Salem Southern Railroad. Michael's Branch, which flows through the entire project from north to south, will be relocated westward from its existing location parallel to Swing Dairy Road to the proposed culvert under SR 1242 (West Center Street). The stream will be restored utilizing priority two restoration from downstream of SR 1242 to the existing culvert under US 64 (-Y6-). Michael's Branch has been identified as a perennial stream and is part of the Yadkin. Pee Dee River Subbasin 03-07-07 (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03040103). The stream has been subdivided into three segments due to changes in drainage area and slopes. Segment one begins at the upstream project limits and extends to the confluence of Erlanger Branch. Segment two begins at the confluence of Erlanger Branch and extends to the new culvert under SR 1242 (West Center Street) and segment three runs from the outlet of the new culvert under SR 1242 to the existing culvert under US 64 Ramp (-Y6-). Morphological tables for each segment complete with existing channel, reference reach, and proposed reach characteristics is attached. In addition, proposed design and detail sheets are also included with this summary. The project is within the Piedmont physiographic province.

The headwaters associated with Michael's Branch originate at the intersection of SR 1412 and US 52. Michael's Branch flows in a southerly direction approximately 3.2 mi (5.1 km) before converging with Swearing Creek, then another 4.5 mi (7.2 km) to the south to unite with backwater from High Rock Lake. The drainage area at segment one is approximately 0.77 sq. mi (2.0 sq. km) and increases to 1.04 sq. mi (2.7 sq. km) with the confluence of Erlanger Branch. The drainage area for Michael's Branch is heavily urbanized with a combination of dense residential and commercial/industrial development. The proposed project will require the stream to be relocated due to existing fill slope design requirements upstream of SR 1242 and priority two restoration for on-site mitigation downstream of SR 1242. Overall stream length will be reduced and slope will be increased upstream of SR 1242 in order to correctly align the new channel with its modified valley type; however, downstream of SR 1242, the stream length will be increased and slope decreased due to the addition of more pattern.

Discharges for various return intervals were calculated using USGS report 96-4084 titled "Estimation of Flood-Frequency Characteristics of Small Urban Streams in North Carolina". Bankfull discharge was calculated based on field surveys of bankfull cross sectional area, longitudinal slope, and roughness factor. The calculated bankfull discharge was compared to the USGS discharges to determine an approximate return interval. The calculated bankfull discharge falls between the 1 and 2 year return interval storms; therefore, we conclude that field estimated bankfull is correct.

#### **Existing Channel**

#### Segment 1

A-300-foot (91.4-meter) section of the single thread channel associated with Michael's Branch was surveyed during April 2001. This section is located parallel to Swing Dairy Road (Y2) from the northern terminus of the project area to the confluence with Erlanger Branch. The surveyed reach exhibited channel characteristics similar to a G5c stream type, even though the ratios match an E stream type, as noted by the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers. The G5c stream type is an entrenched, moderately steep, step/pool channel deeply incised in sandy materials with relatively low sinuosities and width/depth ratios. This stream type is in degradation mode derived from near continuous channel adjustment due to excessive bank erosion. Bank erosion and bedload transport rates are typically high and the ratio of bedload to total sediment load often exceeds 50%. These stream types are very sensitive to disturbance and tend to make significant adverse channel adjustments to changes flow regime and sediment supply from the watershed (Rosgen and Silvey, 1998). The existing channel at this location has an entrenchment ratio of 2.3, but is in such a degraded state that it is functioning as a G. The channel has incised, actively widening and trying to develop pattern as observed by extremely undercut banks. Segment 1 of Michael's Branch exhibited a bankfull cross sectional area of 27 sq. ft (2.51 sq. m), an average slope of 0.006 ft/ft, and a D50 of 0.7mm. A detailed summary of existing channel conditions is presented in attached morphological table.

#### Seament 2

A 250-foot (76.2-meter) section of the single thread channel associated with Michael's Branch was surveyed during April 2001. This section is located parallel to Swing Dairy Road (Y2) from the confluence with Erlanger Banch to the existing double pipes under SR 1242. The surveyed reach exhibited channel characteristics similar to an E5/4 stream type as noted by the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers. The E5/4 stream type are systems with low to moderate sinuosities, gentle to moderately steep gradients, with very low width/depth ratios. The E5/4 stream type is typically seen as riffle/pool systems with streambanks composed of materials finer than that of the dominant channel materials, and are typically stabilized with extensive riparian vegetation. E5/4 stream types are hydraulically efficient channel forms and they maintain a high sediment transport capacity. These stream types are very sensitive to disturbance and tend to make significant adverse channel adjustments to changes flow regime and sediment supply from the watershed (Rosgen and Silvey, 1998). The existing channel at this location depicts geomorphic ratios similar to an E type, but is in such a degraded state that it is functioning as a G. The channel has incised and is actively widening and trying to develop pattern as observed by extremely undercut banks. Segment 2 of Michael's Branch exhibited a bankfull cross sectional area of 47 sq. ft. (4.37 sq. m), an average slope of 0.006 ft/ft and a D50 of 3mm. A detailed summary of existing channel conditions is presented in attached morphological table.

#### Segment 3

A 700-foot (213-meter) section of the single thread channel associated with Michael's Branch was surveyed during December 2002. This section is located between SR 1242 (West Center Street) and US 64 Ramp (Y6). The surveyed reach exhibited channel characteristics similar to a G5c stream type, even though the geomorphic ratios are similar to an E stream type, as noted by the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers. The G5c stream type is an entrenched, moderately steep, step/pool channel deeply incised

in sandy materials with relatively low sinuosities and width/depth ratios. This stream type is in degradation mode derived from near continuous channel adjustment due to excessive bank erosion. Bank erosion and bedload transport rates are typically high and the ratio of bedload to total sediment load often exceeds 50%. These stream types are very sensitive to disturbance and tend to make significant adverse channel adjustments to changes flow regime and sediment supply from the watershed (Rosgen and Silvey, 1998). As mentioned before, this stream exhibits and entrenchment ratio of 2.3; however, it is functioning as a G type. The channel has incised and is actively widening and trying to develop pattern as observed by extremely undercut banks. Segment 3 of Michael's Branch exhibited a bankfull cross sectional area of 50.3 sq. ft. (4.65 sq. m), an average slope of 0.004 ft/ft, and a D50 of 1.8mm. A detailed summary of existing channel conditions is presented in attached morphological table.

#### Reference Reach

Due to the urban nature of the existing stream's watershed a suitable reference reach was difficult to locate. Two stable streams, UT Lake Jeanette in Guilford County and an UT to SW Prong Beaverdam Creek in Wake County were selected as the reference reaches. UT to Lake Jeanette was selected based on its location within the same ecoregion as the restoration, its watershed components, stream type, and other general characteristics. The reference reach channel is situated in Guilford County and classifies as a C4. It exhibits a drainage area of 0.25 sq. mi (0.65 sq. km) and a bankfull cross sectional area of 7.7 sq. ft (0.72 sq. m.). Based on surveys, the channel is stable and exhibits very low bank height ratios. UT to SW Prong Beaverdam Creek was selected based on its urban watershed, stream type, and other general characteristics. The reference reach channel is situated in Wake County and classifies as a C5. It exhibits a drainage area of 0.28 sq. mi (0.73 sq. km) and a bankfull cross sectional area of 13.0 sq. ft (1.21 sq. m.). Based on surveys, the channel is stable and exhibits very low bank height ratios. Both stream's valley characteristics are very comparable with the existing channel. Little to no bank erosion was noted at either reference reach during the survey. A detailed summary of reference conditions are also presented in the attached morphological table.

#### Proposed Channel

#### Segment 1

The proposed channel was based on dimensionless ratios derived from the reference reach survey, existing channel survey, and data interpretation. The bankfull width will be increased from 13.0 ft (4.0 m) to 21.0 ft (6.4 m) and the bankfull mean depth will be reduced from 2.07 ft (0.63 m) to 1.40 ft (0.43 m). As a result, the width/depth ratio will increase to approximately 15 from the existing 6.3 ratio. A decrease in the bankfull mean velocity will occur with the new channel. The design stream will exhibit additional floodprone area to aid in stress reduction in the channel. Slopes will be increased due to a change in the valley; however, an excess energy will be dissipated via riffle/pool morphology characteristic and planform associated with the C stream type. Rock cross vanes will be the primary method influencing the riffle/pool morphology. These cross vanes will be established throughout the channel in riffle sections and used to provide grade control, center the thalweg, and protect the stream banks on both sides of the new channel until vegetation is established. The cross vanes will also decrease shear

stresses throughout the reach. The riparian zone adjacent to the channel will be planted with native vegetation conducive to wetter, floodplain areas.

Proposed channel stabilization characteristics are presented on the attached detail sheet. It is anticipated that the riparian zone will be planted with native trees and shrubs above bankfull depth and herbaceous species within the channel.

### Segment 2

The proposed channel was based on dimensionless ratios derived from the reference reach survey, existing channel survey, and data interpretation. The bankfull width will be increased from 22.5 ft (6.9 m) to 26 ft (7.9 m) and the bankfull mean depth will be reduced from 2.09 ft (0.64 m) to 1.70 ft (0.52 m). As a result, the width/depth ratio will increase to approximately 15.3 from the existing 9.7 ratio. An increase in bankfull velocity will occur due to the steeper gradient of the stream; therefore, the bankfull area is slightly reduced in the proposed condition. The design stream will exhibit additional floodprone area to aid in stress reduction in the channel. Slopes will be increased due to a change in the valley; however, an excess energy will be dissipated via riffle/pool morphology characteristic and planform associated with the C stream type. Rock cross vanes will be the primary method influencing the riffle/pool morphology. These cross vanes will be established throughout the channel in riffle sections and used to provide grade control, center the thalweg, and protect the stream banks on both sides of the new channel until vegetation is established. The cross vanes will also decrease shear stresses throughout the reach. The riparian zone adjacent to the channel will be planted with native vegetation conducive to wetter, floodplain areas.

Proposed channel stabilization characteristics are presented on the attached detail sheet. It is anticipated that the riparian zone will be planted with native trees and shrubs above bankfull depth and herbaceous species within the channel.

### Segment 3

The proposed channel was based on dimensionless ratios derived from the reference reach survey, existing channel survey, and data interpretation. The bankfull width will be increased from 21.0 ft (6.4 m) to 28.0 ft (8.5 m) and the bankfull mean depth will be reduced from 2.51 ft (0.77 m) to 2.25 ft (0.68 m). As a result, the width/depth ratio will increase to approximately 12.4 from the existing 8.0 ratio. A decrease in the bankfull mean velocity will occur with the new channel. The design stream will exhibit additional floodprone area to aid in stress reduction in the channel. Slopes will be increased due to a change in the valley; however, an excess energy will be dissipated via riffle/pool morphology characteristic and planform associated with the C stream type. Rock cross vanes will be the primary method influencing the riffle/pool morphology. These cross vanes will be established throughout the channel in riffle sections and used to provide grade control, center the thalweg, and protect the stream banks on both sides of the new channel until vegetation is established. The cross vanes will also decrease shear stresses throughout the reach: The riparian zone adjacent to the channel will be planted with native vegetation conducive to wetter, floodplain areas.

Proposed channel stabilization characteristics are presented on the attached detail sheet. It is anticipated that the riparian zone will be planted with native trees and shrubs above bankfull depth and herbaceous species within the channel.

### Sediment Transport

### Segment 1

Based on pebble counts and bar samples taken along the existing channel, the D50 averages 0.7 mm and the D84 averages approximately 30.0 mm. The existing channel exhibits a critical shear stress of 0.55 lbs/ft² which may entrain up to a 35 mm particle. Based on the design, the proposed channel will exhibit a critical shear stress of 0.66 lbs/ft² entraining up to a 40 mm particle. This increase in entrainment will not induce degradation as the active bed sample produced a D84 of 38mm. In addition, cross vanes will be installed throughout the riffle sections to further reduce the possibility of additional channel degradation.

### Segment 2

Based on pebble counts and bar samples taken along the existing channel, the D50 averages 0.7 mm and the D84 averages approximately 30.0 mm. The existing channel exhibits a critical shear stress of 0.65 lbs/ft² which may entrain up to a 40 mm particle. Based on the design, the proposed channel will exhibit a critical shear stress of 0.78 lbs/ft² entraining up to a 48 mm particle. This increase in entrainment will not induce degradation as the active bed sample produced a D84 of 40mm. In addition, cross vanes will be installed throughout the riffle sections to further reduce the possibility of additional channel degradation.

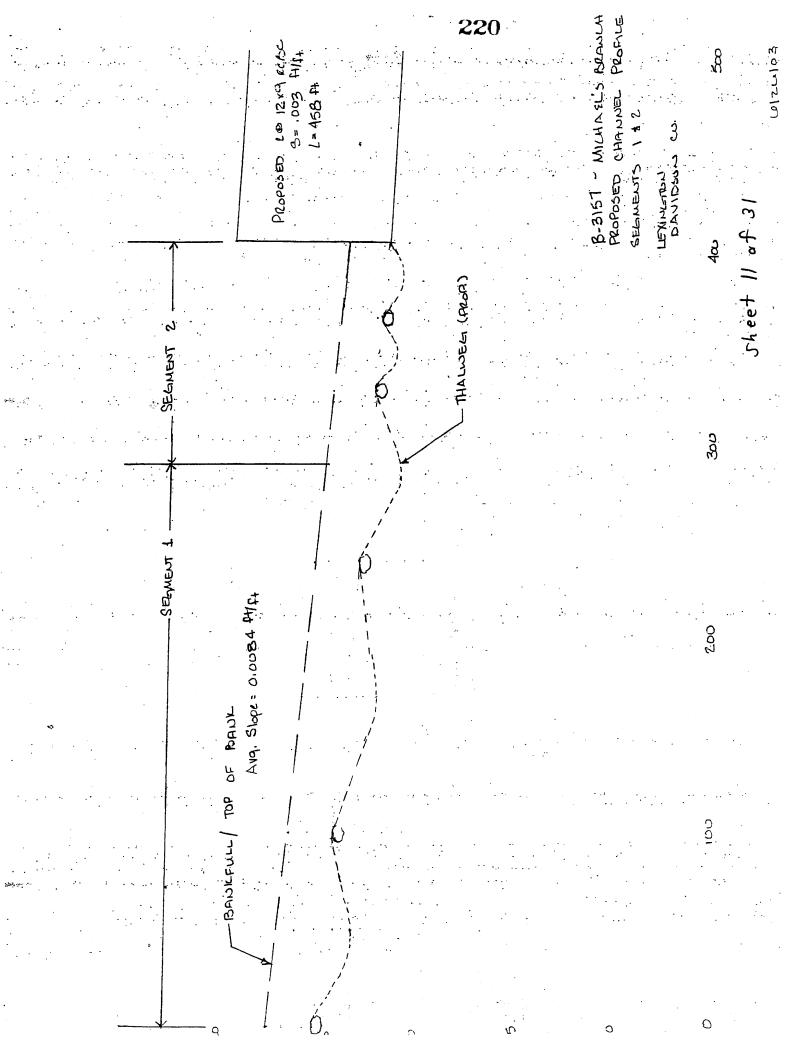
### Segment 3

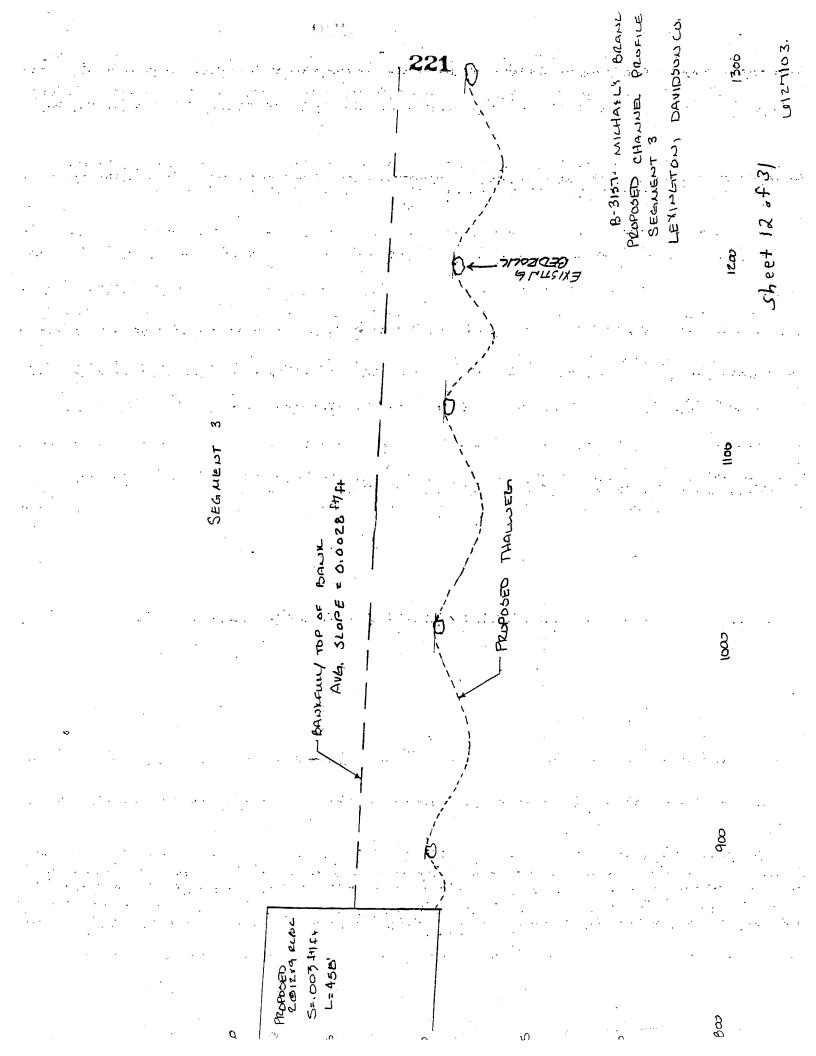
Based on pebble counts and bar samples taken along the existing channel, the D50 averages 0.8 mm and the D84 averages approximately 10.0 mm. The existing channel exhibits a critical shear stress of 0.50 lbs/ft² which may entrain up to a 32 mm particle. Based on the design, the proposed channel will exhibit a critical shear stress of 0.33 lbs/ft² entraining up to a 18 mm particle. This increase in entrainment will not induce degradation as the active bed sample produced a D84 of 18mm. In addition, cross vanes will be installed throughout the riffle sections to further reduce the possibility of additional channel degradation.

### References

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), 1998. Yadkin/Pee Dee Basinwide Water Quality Management Plan.

Rosgen, D. and L. Silvey, 1998. Field Guide for Stream Classification. Wildland Hydrology, Inc.





Counser when

EXISTING 10410' RCPSC BE AVE. SLOPE : 0.0028 ATA

### Appendix B

### Morphological Measurement Table (Seg. #1)

Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	Reference Reach	Reference Reach		
1. Stream type	G5*	C4/5	C5-Urban	C4		
2. Drainage area	0.77 sq.mi.	0.77 sq. mi.	0.28 sq. mi.	0.26 sq. mi.		
3. Bankfull width	13 ft.	21 ft.	12.5 ft.	9.5 ft.		
4. Bankfull mean depth						
5. Width/depth ratio	2.07 ft.	1.4 ft.	0.9 ft.	0.8 ft.		
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area	6.28	15	13.8	11.7		
7. Bankfull mean velocity	27.sq. ft.	30 sq. ft.	11.4 sq. ft.	7.7 sq. ft.		
8. Bankfull discharge, cfs	6.32 ft/s	5.6 ft/s				
9. Bankfull max depth	170 cfs	170 cfs				
10. Width of floodprone area	3.48 ft.	2.1 ft.	1.3 ft.	1.3 ft.		
	30 ft.	100 ft.	90 ft.	36 ft.		
11. Entrenchment ratio	.· 2.3	4.76	7.1	3.8		
12. Meander length	116 ft.	230	Range:33-144 ft. Avg: 71 ft.	Range: 29-69 ft. Avg: 50.2 ft.		
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width						
14. Radius of curvature	8.92 32.0 ft.	10.9 Sange: 55-135 ft.	5.7 Range: 11.1-38 ft.	5.3 Range: 5.3-22 ft.		
15. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull	32.0 It.	Avg: 89 ft.	Ayg: 18 ft.	Avg: 9.7 ft.		
width 16. Belt width	2.46	4.2	1.4 Range: 30-119 ft.	1.02 Range: 26-40 ft.		
17. Meander width ratio	72.0 ft. · · ·	70 ft.	Avg: 71 ft.	Avg. 33 ft.		
	5.5	3.3	6	3.5		
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)	107	1.19	2.22	1.35		
9. Valley slope						
20. Average slope	0.60%	1.00%	3%	0.76%		
1. Pool slope	0.56%	0.84%	1.30%	0.57%		
2. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	0.14%	0.08%	0.11%	0.0005%		
	0.25	0.1	0.085	0.082		
3. Maximum pool depth	4.2 ft.	4.0 ft.	2.3 ft.	2.9 ft.		
Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull epth	1.8	2.85	2.56	3.6		
5. Pool width	38 ft.					
6. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width		25 ft.	10.7 ft.	10.5 ft.		
7. Pool to pool spacing	2.9	1.2	0.86 Range: 18-58 ft. R	1.1 ange: 20.7-54.8 ft.		
3. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to	190 ft.	115 ft.	Avg: 36.5 ft.	Avg: 40.2 ft.		
ankfull width  Entrenchment ratio is greater than 2.2 but the s	14.6	5.5	2.92	4.23		

### Entrainment Calculation Form

 Project:
 B-3157 Segment #1
 Location:
 Lexington, NC

 Stream:
 Michael's Branch
 Reach:
 Proposed Channel

 Date:
 5/19/2003
 Observers:
 JSF, CSC

in-Division (N. 2000)	المنابعة والمنابعة عالما المنابعة المنا	
		Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress (1997)
		TCI = 0.0834(di/d50)*-0.872
Value	Variable	Definition
	di mm	D50 from Riffle or Pavement*
	d50 mm	D50 from Bar Sample or Sub Pavement*
0.0055	Tci	Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress
		Banktull Mean Depth Required for Entralignent
		and the second s
	2.6	regering sestin=(ReHr65;DI)/Se sa65≔sebmerdedspectic#erdatorseline
36	mm	Largest Bar Sample Particle in mm
0.12	Di ft	Largest Bar Sample Particle in ft
20 CO 84	Se ft/ft	Bankfull Water Surface Slope
0.14	drft.	Bankfulll Mean Depth Required
	de ft	Bankfull Mean Depth (From Rifffle Cross Section)
de/dr=	10.35	. · if = 1
Shoeseron		Stable aggrading Degrading
		Bankfull-Water-Surface-Slope Required for Entrainments as a second
		o larges pancie in Bar Sampler
		தர் அம்கு மிறிம் அத்தை ⊇submergeors septice weigh is o's eoime o
0.12		Largest Bar Sample Particle
	de ft	Bankfull Mean Depth (From Rifffle Cross Section)
0.0008		Bankfull Water Surface Slope Required if = 1 <1 >1
Se/Sr= Shoose on	10.35	if = 1 <1 >1 >1 Stable aggrading Degrading
		Sediment ransport Validation: Bankfull Shear Stress, National Stress (1985)
	y lbs/cu ft R=A/Wp	Density of water
1.20		Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area
23.8		Wetted parameter
0.0084		Bankfull Water Surface Slope (2*1.1)+14
	Tc lb/sqr ft	Tc = yRS
	Di mm	Largest Bar Sample Particle (mm)
		Moveable Particle size (mm) at Bankfull Shear Stress
E 150 40		predicted by the Sheilds diagram, Red field book: p.190; Blue: p.238
		Predicted Shear Stress Required to move Di (lb/ft2)
0.62	lb/ft2	predicted by the Sheilds diagram, Red field book: p.190; Blue: p.238

### Appendix B Morphological Measurement Table (Seg. #2)

	Existing	Proposed	1	T
Variables	Channel	Reach	Reference Reach	Reference Reaci
1. Stream type	E4/5*	C4/5	C5-Urban	C4
2. Drainage area	1:04 sq. mi.	1.04.sq. mi.	0.28 sq. mi.	0.26 sq. mi.
3. Bankfull width	<b>22.</b> 5 ft.	26 ft.	12.5 ft.	9.5 ft.
4. Bankfull mean depth	2.09 ft.	1.70 ft.	0.9 ft.	0.8 ft.
5. Width/depth ratio	9.7	15.3	13.8	11.7
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area	47 sq. ft.	44 sq. ft.	11.4 sq. ft.	7.7 sq. ft.
7. Bankfull mean velocity	5.98 ft/s	6.43 ft/s		
8. Bankfull discharge, cfs	280 cfs	280 cfs		
9. Bankfull max depth	3.3 ft.	2.55 ft.	1.3 ft.	1.3 ft.
10. Width of floodprone area	196.0 ft.	100 ft.	90 ft.	36 ft.
11. Entrenchment ratio	8.7	3.85	7:1	3.8
12. Meander length	116.0 ft	180 ft.	Range: 33-144 ft. Avg: 71 ft.	Range: 29-69 ft. Avg: 50.2 ft.
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width	5.15	6.9	5.7	5.3
14. Radius of curvature	32.0 ft.	Range: 55-80 ft. Avg: 67.5 ft.	Range: 11.1-38 ft. Avg: 18 ft.	Range: 5.3-22 ft. Avg: 9.7 ft.
15. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width				
16. Belt width	1.06	2.6	1.4 Range: 30-119 ft.	1.02 Range: 26-40 ft.
17. Meander width ratio	72.0 ft.	72.0 ft.	Avg: 71 ft.	Avg: 33 ft.
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)	3.2	2.8	6	3.5
19. Valley slope	1.07	1.2	2.22	1.35
20. Average slope	0.60%	1.00%	3.00%	0.76%
21. Pool slope	0.56%	0.84%	1.30%	0.57%
22. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	0.14%	0.08%	0.11%	0.0005%
	0.25	0.1	0.09	0.082
23. Maximum pool depth	4.20 ft.	4.0 ft.	2.30 ft.	2.9 ft.
24. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull lepth	2.00	2.35	2.56	3.6
5. Pool width	38.0 ft.	31 ft.	. 10.7 ft.	10.5 ft.
26. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width	1.69	1.22	0.86	1.1
7. Pool to pool spacing	190.0 ft.		36.5 ft. Avg:	Range: 20.7-54.8 ft. Avg: 40.2 ft.
8. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to ankfull width	8.44	3.26	2.92	4.23

### Entrainment Calculation Form

### 226

Project:

B-3157 (segment 2)

Stream: Date:

Michael's Branch

5/21/2003

Location:

Lexington, NC

Reach:

Proposed Channel

Observers:

JFS, CLM

		Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress
		Tci = 0.0834(di/d50) -0.872
Value	Variable	Definition
	8 di mm	D50 from Riffle or Pavement*
Control of	d50 mm	D50 from Bar Sample or Sub Pavement*
0.005	5 Tci	Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress
	- COSE	Bankfull Mean Depth Required for Entrainment  of largest particle in BanSample  dr = (Tcl:11:65:Dl)/Se. 15:465 = submerged specific weighter sedimen
<b>FARTS</b> (1983)		Largest Bar Sample Particle in mm
word or book created with an ar-	2 Dift	Largest Bar Sample Particle in ft
## <b>0</b> 00084	Se ft/ft	Proposed Bankfull Water Surface Slope
0.14	dr ft	Bankfull Mean Depth Required
	de ft	Proposed Bankfull Mean Depth (From Riffile Cross Section)
de/dr=	12.57	if=1 <1 >1
Chloose or	ie aevisi zakana	Stable aggrading Degrading
		: Bankfull Water Surface Slope: Required for Entrainment of largest particle in Bar Sample Sir_(Tcl=L65/Di)/de 1655—Submerged specific weighted sedimen
	Dift	Largest Bar Sample Particle
	de ft	Proposed Bankfull Mean Depth (From Rifffle Cross Section )
0.0007		Bankfull Water Surface Slope Required if = 1 <1 >1
Se/Sr= Ohoose/on	12.57	
		Sediment transport Validation: (BankfulliShear Stress)
	y lbs/cu ft	Density of water
		Hydraulic Radius
		Proposed Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area
0.0094		Wetted Perimeter
0.0084	Tc lb/sqr ft	Proposed Bankfull Water Surface Slope (2*1.1)+14  Tc = yRS
		Largest Bar Sample Particle (mm)
- 50		Moveable Particle size (mm) at Bankfull Shear Stress
48		predicted by the Sheilds diagram, Red field book: p.190; Blue: p.238
The second secon		Predicted Shear Stress Required to move Di (lb/ft2)
0.62	t t	predicted by the Sheilds diagram, Red field book: p.190; Blue: p.238

### Appendix B

### 227 Sheet 18 a Morphological Measurement Table (Seg. #3)

			•	
Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	Reference Reach	Reference Reach
1. Stream type	G5-Urban*	C5	C5-Urban	C4
2. Drainage area	1.04 sq. mi.	1.04 sq. mi.	0.28 sq. mi.	. 0.26 sq. mi.
3. Bankfull width	21.0 ft.	28 ft.	12.5 ft.	9.5 ft.
4. Bankfull mean depth	2.51 ft.	2.25 ft.	0.9 ft.	0.8 ft.
5. Width/depth ratio	8	12.4	13.8	11.7
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area	50.3 sq. ft.	63 sq. ft.	11.4 sq. ft.	7.7 sq. ft.
7. Bankfull mean velocity	5.43 ft/s	4.45 ft/s		4.55 ft/s
8. Bankfull discharge, cfs	280 cfs	280 cfs		35 cfs
9. Bankfull max depth	3.8 ft.	3.4 ft.	1.3 ft.	1.3 ft.
10. Width of floodprone area	46.0 ft.	95 ft.	90 ft.	36 ft.
11. Entrenchment ratio	2.3	3.4	7.1	3.8
12. Meander length	Not Available	Range: 100-200 ft. Avg: 138 ft.	Range: 33-144 ft. Avg: 71.0 ft.	Range: 29-69 ft. Avg: 50.2 ft.
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width	Not Available	4.6	5.7	5.3
14. Radius of curvature	60.0 ft.	Range: 55-87.5 ft. Avg:69 ft.	Range: 11.1+-38 ft. Avg: 18 ft.	Range: 5.3-22 ft. Avg: 9.7 ft.
15. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width	2.86	2.5	1.4	1.02
16. Belt width	75.0 ft.	Range: 40-70 ft. Avg: 55 ft.	Range:30-119 ft. Avg: 71 ft.	Range: 26-40 ft. Avg; 33 ft.
17. Meander width ratio	7,515,14			
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)	3.57	2.0	6.0	3.5
	1.07	1.45	2.22	1.35
19. Valley slope	0.40%	0.40%	3%	0.76%
20. Average slope	0.40%	0.28%	1.30%	0.57%
21. Pool slope	0.17%	0.03%	0.11%	0.0005%
22. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	0.43	0.1	0.09	0.082
23. Maximum pool depth	3.77 ft.	5.5 ft.	2.30 ft.	2.9 ft.
24. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull depth	1.5	2.4	2.56	3.6
25. Pool width	19.5 ft.	33.6 ft.	10.7 ft.	10.5 ft.
26. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width	0.93	1.2	0.86	1.1
27. Pool to pool spacing	106.8 ft.	Range: 46-107 ft. Avg: 75 ft.	Range: 18-58 ft. Avg: 36.5 ft.	Range: 20.7-54.8 ft. Avg: 40.2 ft.
28. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to pankfull width				
Paristan Width	5.09	2.67	2.92	4.23

\*Entrenchment ratio is greater the 2.2 but the stream is functioning as a "G".

### Entrainment Calculation Form

Project:

B-3157 (Segment 3)

Stream:

Michael's Branch

Date:

5/22/2003

Location:

Reach:

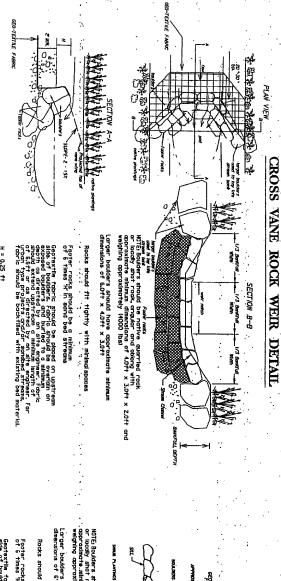
Lexington, NC
Proposed Channel
GLS, TBB, CSC

Observers:

TO SELECTION TO		Andreas Library of America	to the documentation and	574-11 mm	Control of the contro								
			Critic	al Dim	ensionless.Shear Stres	SS:							
"是1000年型				Tci = 0.	0834(di/d50)^-0.872								
Value	Variable				Definition								
	8 di mm	D50 from	Riffle	or	Pavement*	Service Coose							
(0,	8 d50 mm	D50 from	Bar Sample	or	Sub Pavement*	:444.53.0nex							
0.005	5 Tci	Critical Dimen	sionless Shear S										
		eBankfull Mean Depth Required for Entrainment											
				75 TO 18 TO 18	article in Bar Sample	<b>""一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>							
			dr=(Tci*1:65	Di)/Se	54 65 = Submerged s	pecific weight of sedimen							
	3 mm	Largest Bar Sa	ample Particle in		Application of the second of the second								
0.0	5 Dift		est Bar Sample Particle in ft										
<b>10002</b>	Se ft/ft		kfull Water Surfa		ne .								
0.20	) dr ft		Depth Required		,								
	de ft		oposed Bankfull Mean Depth (From Rifffle Cross Section)										
de/dr=	11.50	1											
Choose or		Stable	if = 1 <1 Stable aggrading										
			Rankfull Water		Slope Required for E	Degrading							
			ofia	roest r	article in Bar Sample:	manment & and a							
			Sr=(Tci*1:65	Di)/de	#1.65 submerged sp	ecric weight of sediment							
	Di ft	Largest Bar Sa	mple Particle			and the second second second second second							
	de ft	Proposed Bank	dull Mean Depth	(From	Rifffle Cross Section)								
	Sr ft/ft	Bankfull Water	Surface Slope F	Require									
Se/Sr=	11.50		•	<	•	>1							
Choose or		Stable	Miles de arthemanne Course de la cas-	aggra		Degrading							
			Sediment Trans	port Va	ulidation - Bankfull She	ar Stress							
					Tc=yRS								
	y lbs/cu ft	Density of wate											
	R=A/Wp	Hydraulic Radiu											
	A sq ft		oposed Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area										
0.0029			etted Perimeter										
0.0028	To lb/sgr ft		oposed Bankfull Water Surface Slope (2*1.1)+14										
		Tc = yRS	-1-5-6-6	•									
10			nple Particle (mn		Ob Ob								
210	4		ie size (mm) at E										
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	mm	Predicted Share	Strong Daniel	m, Rec	field book: p.190; Blue	: p.238							
0.33	lb/ft2	nselice usionern H vd hetribern	Stress Required	to mo	/e DI (ID/ITZ) Lifeld books a 400: Bloos	- 220							
- April - Con		predicted by III	e oneilus diagra	ını, Rec	field book: p.190; Blue	. p.∠3ō							

## NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN TYPICALS NOT TO SCALE

heet 20 of 31

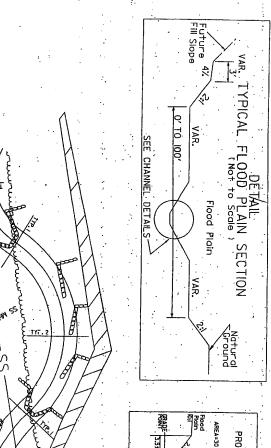


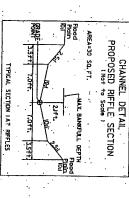
ROCK VANE DETAIL OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SECTION A-A SECTION B-B

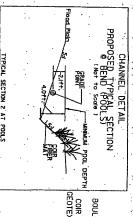
TROSS VANE TYPICAL

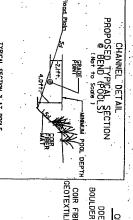
ROCK VANE TYPICAL RALEIGH REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

# NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN TYPICALS









DDE = 6500CY BOULDERS = 200@4000LF 55@2000CB.

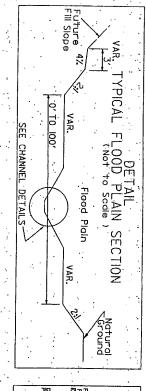
sheet 21 of 31

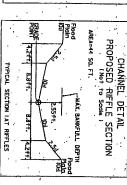
QUANTITES

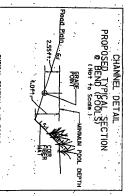
TA. 12+02 TO 14+52 -

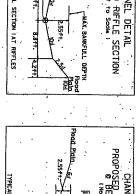
SEGMENT

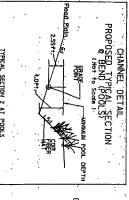
# CHANNEL DESIGN TYPICALS











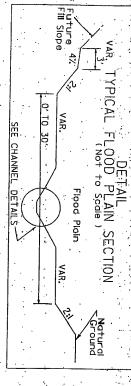
sheet 22 of 31

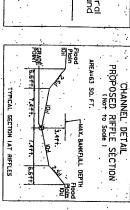
ANNEL PLAN VIEV

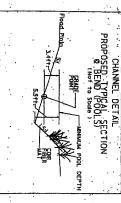
SEOMENT #2

TA. 10+35.6 TO 12+02

### IATURAL CHANNEL NOT TO SCALE DESIGN TYPICALS









DDE = 14500CY BOULDERS = 300@4000LB. 270@2000LB. Shee+ 23. of 31

SEGMENT #3

STA. 21+45 TO 25+93.3 

### SEGMENT # 1

PT	2	78	3	2	PC	PŢ	2	2	
11+45.0	12+11:8	12+51.6	12+51.6	13+16.0	13+73.4	13+73.4	13+99.6	14+37.6	STA. (-Y2-)
84.0' RT	47.0' RT	90.3′ RT	90.3′ RT	165.3′ RT	84.9' RT '	84.9' RT	43.2' RT	47.0' RT	OFFSET
	55.7'			77.5'			126.5'		Rc .
	.86*8,			140.4'	•		100.4		Lc
712.6′		713.4'	713.4'		714.6'	714.6'		715.5'	GRADE POINT ELEVATION
714.9'		715.7'	715.7'		716.9'	716.9'		717.8'	BANKFULL ELEVATION

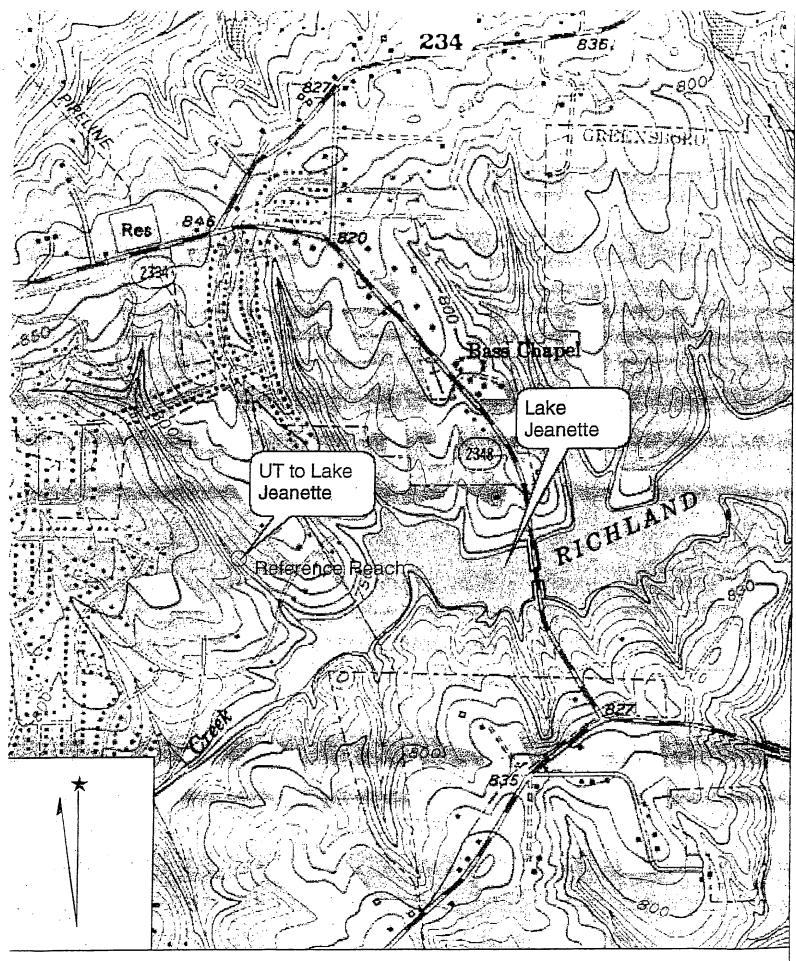
## SEGMENT #2

STA. (-YZ-)         OFFSET         Ro         Lo         GRADE POINT BAWFULL ELEVATION         BAWFULL ELEVATION         BAWFULL ELEVATION           10+73.6         99.4' RT         80.0'         76.3'         712.6'         714.3'           10+35.6         68.4' RT         80.0'         76.3'         712.0'         714.3'
0FFSET Rc Lc 84.0' RT 99.4' RT 80.0' 75.3'
Lc
1 1 1
GRADE POINT ELEVATION 712.6'

STA. (-YI-) OFFSET   Ro   Lo   CRADE POINT BANKFULL					•			H																	
STA. (-YI-)         OFFSET         RG         LC         B840E POINT ELEVATION           21145.0         95.1' RT         T10.60'         30.9'         T10.60'           21145.3         97.6' RT         130.0'         30.9'         710.40'           21145.3         97.6' RT         100.0'         117.5'         710.40'           22441.5         96.1' RT         100.0'         117.5'         710.25'           22466.4         157.2' RT         80.0'         114.2'         710.25'           22465.7         197.7' RT         80.0'         114.2'         710.25'           22465.7         197.7' RT         90.0'         114.2'         710.00'           23456.7         197.7' RT         710.00'         710.00'           23492.8         190.1' RT         75.0'         72.8'         710.00'           23492.8         190.1' RT         75.0'         72.8'         709.70'           24418.5         218.2' RT         709.0'         709.70'           24418.5         234.7' RT         55.0'         36.5'         709.60'           24493.3         269.0' RT         55.0'         36.5'         709.40'           25460.4         302.0' RT         55.0' </th <th>3</th> <th>2</th> <th>PC</th> <th></th> <th>. P.</th> <th>ਨ</th> <th>P</th> <th>2</th> <th>. 7</th> <th>믝</th> <th>2</th> <th>R</th> <th>P</th> <th>P.</th> <th>ਨੌ</th> <th>믝</th> <th>PI</th> <th>ਨ</th> <th>3</th> <th>2</th> <th>7,7</th> <th>2</th> <th>2</th> <th>2</th> <th>Τ</th>	3	2	PC		. P.	ਨ	P	2	. 7	믝	2	R	P	P.	ਨੌ	믝	PI	ਨ	3	2	7,7	2	2	2	Τ
OFFSET         RG         LC         ERROE POINT ELEVATION           95.1' RT         T10.60'         30.9'         T10.60'           97.6' RT         130.0'         30.9'         T10.40'           97.6' RT         100.0'         117.5'         T10.40'           96.1' RT         100.0'         117.5'         T10.25'           157.2' RT         80.0'         114.2'         T10.25'           117.1' RT         80.0'         114.2'         T10.00'           197.1' RT         75.0'         72.8'         710.00'           197.1' RT         75.0'         72.8'         709.70'           218.2' RT         75.0'         36.5'         709.70'           218.2' RT         55.0'         36.5'         709.60'           234.7' RT         60'         63.5'         709.60'           237.1' RT         60'         63.5'         709.60'           237.1' RT         60'         63.5'         709.60'           237.1' RT         60'         63.5'         709.60'           239.0' RT         55.0'         36.2'         709.15'           302.0' RT         55.0'         33.8'         709.15'           302.6' RT         55.0'	25+86.1	25+80.0	25+56.4	25+56.	25+10.4	24+93.3	24+93.3	24+79.9	2447.8	24+47.8	24+30.6	24+18.5	24+18.5	23+92.8	23+56.7	23+56.7	22+95.7	22+66 - 4	22+66.4	2241.6	21+75.3	21+75.3	21+59.8	2145.0	
Le ERADE POINT ELEVATION 10.9' 710.60' 10.0' 30.9' 710.40' 10.0' 1117.5' 710.25' 0' 114.2' 710.00' 0' 72.8' 719.70' 0' 36.5' 709.70' 10.9' 709.60' 709.60' 10.9' 709.60' 709.60' 709.60' 10.9' 86.2' 709.15' 10.90' 709.15' 709.15'		Α.				1	1			7,	ω.	2,	Ŋ												
9' T10.40' 5' 710.40' 5' 710.25' 710.00' 7109.60' 709.60' 709.60' 709.60' 709.70' 709.70' 709.70' 709.70' 709.70'		150.0′			55-0'			60′			55.0'			75.0'			80.0			100.0			130.0′		Rc
710.40' 710.25' 710.00' 710.00' 710.00' 710.00' 710.00' 710.00' 710.00' 710.00' 709.70' 709.70' 709.60' 709.40' 709.40' 709.40'		33.8′			2′			63.5'			•			72.8'			~			117.5'			30.9'		Le
	709.00'		709.15'	709.15		709.40′	709.40′	-	709.60'	709.60′		709.70'	709.70'		710.00′	710.00′		710.25'	710.25		710.40'			710.60'	GRADE POINT
	711.30'		711.45'	5		711.70'	711.70′		711.90'	711.90′		712.00'	712.00		712.30'	712.30'		712.55	712.55'		712.70	712.70'		712.90'	BANKFULL



SEGMENT #3



Name: LAKE BRANDT Date: 11/4/2003

Scale: 1 inch equals 1000 feet

Location: 036° 09' 10.50" N 079° 49' 02.83" W

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